

What is claimed is:

1. An image forming method comprising:
forming a latent image on a cylindrical electrophotographic photoconductor including a mass additive therein; and
developing the latent image, with a developer comprising a toner, wherein the toner has (1) a ratio ($Dv50/Dp50$) of a 50% volume particle size ($Dv50$) to a 50% number particle size ($Dp50$) of 1.0 to 1.15, (2) a ratio ($Dv75/Dp75$) of a cumulative 75% volume particle size ($Dv75$) from a larger volume particle size to a cumulative 75% number particle size ($Dp75$) from a larger number particle size of 1.0 to 1.20, and (3) toner particles having a particle size of $0.7 \times (Dp50)$ or less in an amount of 10 number % or less.
2. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein at least part of the mass additive or part of a member enclosing the mass additive is in contact with an inner surface of the electrophotographic photoconductor.
3. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the mass additive is a vibration-restraining material.
4. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the mass additive is a noise-absorbing material.

5. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the 50% volume particle size (Dv50) is 2 to 8 μ m.

6. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a colored particle obtained by polymerization of at least a polymerizable monomer in an aqueous medium.

7. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a colored particle obtained by salting-out/fusing at least resin a particle in an aqueous medium.

8. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises a styrene-(meta)acrylate resin.

9. The image forming method of claim 1, comprising cleaning the toner on the electrophotographic photoconductor with a cleaning blade of polyurethane.

10. The image forming method of claim 1, comprising charging the electrophotographic photoconductor by a contact charging method.

11. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a charging roller.

12. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a charging blade.

13. The image forming method of claim 10, wherein the charging is performed by a magnetic brush.

14. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the ratio ($Dv50/Dp50$) of the 50% volume particle size ($Dv50$) to the 50% number particle size ($Dp50$) is 1.0 to 1.13.

15. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the ratio ($Dv75/Dp75$) of the cumulative 75% volume particle size ($Dv75$) from the larger volume particle size to the cumulative 75% number particle size ($Dp75$) from the larger number particle size is 1.1 to 1.19.

16. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the toner comprises toner particles having the particle size of $0.7 \times (Dp50)$ or less in an amount of 5 to 9 number %.

17. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3g.

18. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3% of a mass of the electrophotographic photoconductor including a flange.

19. The image forming method of claim 2, comprising charging the electrophotographic photoconductor by a contact charging method by a charging roller, a charging blade or a magnetic brush,

wherein the 50% volume particle size (Dv50) is 2 to 8 μ m, the ratio (Dv50/Dp50) is 1.0 to 1.13, the ratio (Dv75/Dp75) is 1.1 to 1.19, number of toner particles having a particle size of $0.7 \times (Dp50)$ or less is 5 to 9 number %; and

a weight of the mass additive is not less than 3g, and is not less than 3% of a mass of the electrophotographic photoconductor including a flange.